

Set	Items	Description
S1	135	READ()ONCE
S2	2463706	SORT OR SORTS OR SORTED OR SORTING OR ARRANG? OR REARRANG? OR ORDER OR REORDER?
S3	315268	ALPHABETIS? OR ALPHABETIC? OR ALPHABETIZ? OR GROUPING OR R- EGROUPING OR GROUPS OR GROUPED OR INDEXING OR INDEXED
S4	3022027	TEXT? OR RECORD? OR KEYWORD? OR TERM OR TERMS OR WORD? OR - STRING? OR CHARACTER?
S5	1141271	AUTOMATON? OR AGENT? OR IA OR SOFTBOT? OR BOT OR BOTS OR R- OBOT?
S6	285426	KEY OR KEYS OR ASCEND? OR DESCEND?
S7	1113401	TUPLE? OR TABLE? OR ROW OR COLUMN? OR GRAPH? OR ROWS OR MA- TRIX? OR MATRICES
S8	2077247	VALUE? OR WEIGHT? OR SCORE? OR HIERARCH? OR MULTILEVEL?
S9	5614	S3(3N)S4
S10	252	S5 AND S9
S11	100	S10 AND (S6 OR S7 OR S8)
S12	1	S11 AND IC=G06F-007?
S13	8	S11 AND IC=G06F?
S14	26	S5(5N)S9
S15	6	S14 AND S11
S16	18	S3 AND S5 AND S6 AND S7
S17	51	S12 OR S13 OR S14 OR S15 OR S16
S18	11	S17 AND IC=G06F?
S19	44	S17 NOT AD>20010727
S20	45	S18 OR S19
S21	11	S20 AND IC=(G06F? OR H04L?)
S22	11	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S23	11	IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)

File 347:JAPIO Nov 1976-2004/May(Updated 040903)
(c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO

File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2004/UD,UM &UP=200463
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent

23/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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014833207 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-653913/200270

System and method for information search using adjacent query

Patent Assignee: CHON S J (CHON-I); CHUN J H (CHUN-I)

Inventor: CHON S J; CHUN J H

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
KR 2002032060	A	20020503	KR 200062941	A	20001025	200270 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): KR 200062941 A 20001025

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
KR 2002032060	A	1	G06F-017/30	

Abstract (Basic): KR 2002032060 A

NOVELTY - A system and a method for an information search using an adjacent query are provided to enable a beginner to easily approach to the desired information by processing a query inputted from an Internet user.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The system comprises a robot agent(20) touring the web servers on the Internet and automatically collecting, indexing and databasing various kinds of information displayed on each homepage, an index agent(30) mutually connecting with the **robot agent**, extracting an index **word** by **indexing** the information collected by the **robot agent** and storing the collected information in each index word, a registration agent(40) mutually connecting with the robot agent and index agent, and storing the information indexed by the index agent by classifying into the index word and category, and a search agent(50) mutually connecting with the index agent and registration agent, extracting the index word according to the adjacent query by analyzing the query word inputted by a client and providing the information corresponding to the index word to the client by extracting from the registration agent.

pp; 1 DwgNo 1/10

Title Terms: SYSTEM; METHOD; INFORMATION; SEARCH; ADJACENT; QUERY

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

23/5/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
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012744792 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1999-550909/199946
XRPX Acc No: N99-407662

Performance metric data conversion method for converting performance data into generic format

Patent Assignee: MCI WORLDCOM INC (MCIW-N); MCI COMMUNICATION CORP (MCIC-N)
Inventor: BRYAN B C; WACLAWSKI A C

Number of Countries: 024 Number of Patents: 004

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 9944145	A1	19990902	WO 99US4243	A	19990225	199946 B
US 6128628	A	20001003	US 9831965	A	19980227	200050
EP 1064603	A1	20010103	EP 9909647	A	19990225	200102
			WO 99US4243	A	19990225	
MX 2000008437	A1	20011201	MX 20008437	A	20000828	200282

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9831965 A 19980227

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 9944145 A1 E 68 G06F-015/163

Designated States (National): CA JP MX SG

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU
MC NL PT SE

US 6128628 A G06F-017/30

EP 1064603 A1 E G06F-015/163 Based on patent WO 9944145

Designated States (Regional): BE CH DE FR GB IE IT LI NL SE

MX 2000008437 A1 G06F-013/00

Abstract (Basic): WO 9944145 A1

NOVELTY - The method involves processing performance metric data, and converting the data from Universal/Uniform data format (UDF) into a form readable by data analysis/reporting tools (30) e.g. SAS IT Service Vision.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Performance metric data is collected by collection **agents** (15) in UDF files. Universal/Uniform data format files produced by the same collection **agent** (15) are reformatted and mapped to a dataset having a number of records or observations. The datasets are sorted by **grouping** the **records** according to a characteristic such as an attribute, and performance data **tables** are constructed from the sorted datasets in the form of SAS datasets. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for; an apparatus for converting performance metric data from multiple nodes, produced by collection **agents** resident on the nodes; a computer program product for converting performance metric data from multiple nodes, produced by collection **agents**, from UDF files into a generic format; a system for processing and analyzing performance metric data for input to a data analysis/reporting tool.

USE - Converting computer system performance data into generic format, for evaluating computing capacity for institutions that employ multiple computers.

ADVANTAGE - By processing performance metric data into SAS datasets, the volume of performance metric data input to the data analysis product is reduced.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing is a block diagram of a system architecture of the invention.

Node (10)

Data analysis computer (20)

Desktop analysis/reporting system (40)

Web server (45)

PC with web browser (50)

pp; 68 DwgNo 1/10

Title Terms: PERFORMANCE; METRIC; DATA; CONVERT; METHOD; CONVERT;

PERFORMANCE; DATA; FORMAT

Derwent Class: T01; U21; W02

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-013/00 ; G06F-013/53 ;
G06F-017/30

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-005/00 ; G06F-009/44 ;
G06F-013/12 ; H03M-009/00; H04N-001/21

File Segment: EPI

23/5/8 (Item 8 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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011159264 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1997-137189/199713
XRPX Acc No: N97-113264

Userdefined character extension utilisation method for IPS - by
processing data that is sent from circulating agency system based on user
defined character environment formed by user defined character
environmental formation unit

Patent Assignee: FUJITSU LTD (FUIT)

Inventor: OOISHI I

Number of Countries: 003 Number of Patents: 004

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 9016561	A	19970117	JP 95159400	A	19950626	199713 B
CN 1139244	A	19970101	CN 96106226	A	19960503	199809
US 5802538	A	19980901	US 96630245	A	19960410	199842
JP 3535266	B2	20040607	JP 95159400	A	19950626	200437

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 95159400 A 19950626

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 9016561	A		13	G06F-017/21	
CN 1139244	A			G06F-017/28	
US 5802538	A			G06F-003/14	
JP 3535266	B2	14		G06F-017/21	Previous Publ. patent JP 9016561

Abstract (Basic): JP 9016561 A

The method involves circulating a document data to a number of circulation place systems (2) from a circulating agency system (1). An user defined character partition unit (1a) divides the user defined characters into a number of user defined **character groups**. These **character groups** that are divided is made lower than the mixture of user defined **character groups** that is to be handled by the circulation place system. An user defined character file stores the font pattern information of the user defined character corresponding to each user defined group. A character code conversion **table** is also stored in the user defined character file.

An user defined character environmental production unit (1b) is provided at the circulating agency system so as to produce the user defined character environments (4a -4n) for every user defined character group. An user defined character environmental formation unit (2a) is provided so as to form a number of user defined character environments for every user defined character group to act as circulation place system. A document data processing unit (26) is set up to process the document data that is sent from the circulating agency system based on the user defined character environment established by the user defined character environmental formation unit.

ADVANTAGE - Enables displaying user defined character contained in document data reliably.

Dwg.1/19

Title Terms: CHARACTER; EXTEND; UTILISE; METHOD; PROCESS; DATA; SEND;
CIRCULATE; **AGENT**; SYSTEM; BASED; USER; DEFINE; CHARACTER; ENVIRONMENT;
FORMING; USER; DEFINE; CHARACTER; ENVIRONMENT; FORMATION; UNIT

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-003/14 ; G06F-017/21 ;
G06F-017/28

File Segment: EPI

23/5/9 (Item 9 from File: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX
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008644850 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1991-148880/199120
XRPX Acc No: N91-114268

**Categorisation automata using neuronal group selection with reentr -
senses and categorises objects, sorts objects according to categories and
controls robot effector mechanisms**

Patent Assignee: NEUROSCIENCES RES FOUND INC (NEUR-N); NEUROSCIENCES RES F
(NEUR-N); EDELMAN G M (EDEL-I)

Inventor: EDELMAN G M; REEKE G N

Number of Countries: 036 Number of Patents: 013

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 9106055	A	19910502				199120 B
AU 9066268	A	19910516				199133
PT 95558	A	19920529	PT 95558	A	19901010	199227
EP 495901	A1	19920729	EP 90916136	A	19901010	199231
			WO 90US5868	A	19901010	
US 5136687	A	19920804	US 89419524	A	19891010	199234
JP 5503597	W	19930610	JP 90515021	A	19901010	199328
			WO 90US5868	A	19901010	
AU 644116	B	19931202	AU 9066268	A	19901010	199404
EP 495901	A4	19931013	EP 90916136	A		199527
IL 95951	A	19971120	IL 95951	A	19901010	199809
CA 2067217	C	19990223	CA 2067217	A	19901010	199919
EP 495901	B1	20010103	EP 90916136	A	19901010	200102
			WO 90US5868	A	19901010	
DE 69033681	E	20010208	DE 633681	A	19901010	200115
			EP 90916136	A	19901010	
			WO 90US5868	A	19901010	
ES 2154257	T3	20010401	EP 90916136	A	19901010	200123

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 89419524 A 19891010

Cited Patents: 1.Jnl.Ref; US 4796199; US 4852018; US 4884216; US 4918617

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 9106055	A				
					Designated States (National): AT AU BB BG BR CA CH DE DK ES FI GB GR HU JP KP KR LK LU MC MG MW NL NO RO SD SE SU
					Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LU NL OA SE
PT 95558	A			G05B	
EP 495901	A1	E	106	G06F-015/18	Based on patent WO 9106055
					Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE
US 5136687	A		86	G06F-015/00	
JP 5503597	W			G06F-015/18	Based on patent WO 9106055
AU 644116	B			G06F-015/18	Previous Publ. patent AU 9066268 Based on patent WO 9106055
IL 95951	A			G06T-001/40	
CA 2067217	C			G06F-015/18	
EP 495901	B1	E		G06F-015/18	Based on patent WO 9106055
					Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE
DE 69033681	E			G06F-015/18	Based on patent EP 495901 Based on patent WO 9106055
ES 2154257	T3			G06F-015/18	Based on patent EP 495901

Abstract (Basic): WO 9106055 A

The system has different types of repertoires, each having several cells in groups connected by synapses. Sensory repertoires respond to different types of sensory inputs. **Value** repertoires respond differentially to changes in the environment and are connected to the sensory repertoires. Motor repertoires control the specific motor outputs. Processing repertoires connected to one or more sensory, **value** and motor repertoires, form mappings to categorise objects that are input to the system.

Reentrant signalling between neural mappings allows for

modification of synaptic efficiencies to alter the contributions of selected neuronal groups, providing integrated sensory and motor behaviour.

USE/ADVANTAGE - In neural network simulation. Capable of learning. Establishes categories of objects and sorts objects according to determined categories.

Dwg.1/24

Title Terms: NEURON; GROUP; SELECT; SENSE; CATEGORY; OBJECT; SORT; OBJECT; ACCORD; CATEGORY; CONTROL; **ROBOT** ; EFFECTOR; MECHANISM

Derwent Class: P62; T01; T02

International Patent Class (Main): G05B-011/04; **G06F-015/00** ; **G06F-015/18** ; G06T-001/40

International Patent Class (Additional): B25J-009/16; G06G-007/60; G06K-009/152; G07C-009/158

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

23/5/11 (Item 11 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R) File 347:JAPIO
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07214532 **Image available**

AUTOMATICALLY INDEXING **ROBOT** SYSTEM AND PROCESSING METHOD USING THE
SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 2002-082969 [JP 2002082969 A]
PUBLISHED: March 22, 2002 (20020322)
INVENTOR(s): NIN MOHYUKU
APPLICANT(s): ENJIERU KK
APPL. NO.: 2001-206836 [JP 2001206836]
FILED: July 06, 2001 (20010706)
PRIORITY: 00 200039749 [KR 200039749], KR (Korea) Republic of, July 11,
2000 (20000711)
INTL CLASS: G06F-017/30 ; G06F-012/00 ; G06T-001/00

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide an automatically indexing **robot** system capable of automatically **indexing** a **text** type material such as a text or word processor data, an image and a representative screen of video, and each material obtained by developing **graphic** data with an image and to provide a processing method using this system.

SOLUTION: This automatically indexing **robot** system is constituted of a server 10 for storing information such as an XML document, a WPS material, image scan, a moving video material, and photograph picking-up and an index word or an image index and a **robot** PC 20 for retrieving the information stored in the server 10 by using an index word retrieving machine or a character recognizing machine or for extracting vector image data. Then, processing using this automatic indexing **robot** system is performed by successively executing a first process 100 for automatically **indexing** a **character** resource type with the material stored in the server 10, a second process 20 for automatically indexing the scanned origin image with the material stored in the server 10, and a third process 300 for automatically indexing the photographic image with the material stored in the server 10.

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Set	Items	Descript
S1	135	READ() ONCE
S2	2462167	SORT OR SORTS OR SORTED OR SORTING OR ARRANG? OR REARRANG? OR ORDER OR REORDER?
S3	3019509	TEXT? OR RECORD? OR KEYWORD? OR TERM OR TERMS OR WORD? OR - STRING? OR CHARACTER?
S4	1140573	AUTOMATON? OR AGENT? OR IA OR SOFTBOT? OR BOT OR BOTS OR R- OBOT?
S5	285228	KEY OR KEYS OR ASCEND? OR DESCEND?
S6	1112583	TUPLE? OR TABLE? OR ROW OR COLUMN? OR GRAPH? OR ROWS OR MA- TRIX? OR MATRICES
S7	2075891	VALUE? OR WEIGHT? OR SCORE? OR HIERARCH? OR MULTILEVEL?
S8	11565	S2 AND S3 AND S4
S9	2956	(S5 OR S6 OR S7) AND S8
S10	0	S1 AND S8
S11	1086	S8 AND S6
S12	259	S11 AND S7
S13	23	S11 AND S5
S14	20	S1 AND S2
S15	13	S14 AND (S3 OR S4 OR S5 OR S6 OR S7)
S16	5005	S2(3N)S4
S17	12	S12 AND S16
S18	54	S17 OR S15 OR S14 OR S13
S19	16	S18 AND IC=G06F?
S20	3	S12 AND IC=G06F-007?
S21	3603	S2(2N)S4
S22	0	S5 AND S6 AND S21
S23	591	S21 AND S3
S24	52	S23 AND (S5 OR S6)
S25	10	S24 AND IC=G06F?
S26	24	S25 OR S19 OR S20
S27	24	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S28	22	IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)

File 347: JAPIO Nov 1976-2004/May(Updated 040903)
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File 350: Derwent WPIX 1963-2004/UD,UM &UP=200462
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28/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
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015117039 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-177562/200318
XRPX Acc No: N03-139693

Sorting **method for XML document data** records uses automaton to read
records **once only and orders** records by scanning automaton

Patent Assignee: FUJITSU LTD (FUIT)

Inventor: ABE F; HARA Y; MATSUURA M; NAGATA M; TABATA Y

Number of Countries: 029 Number of Patents: 004

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 1280050	A2	20030129	EP 2002251763	A	20020313	200318 B
US 20030033278	A1	20030213	US 200286696	A	20020304	200319
JP 2003044267	A	20030214	JP 2001227587	A	20010727	200322
KR 2003011220	A	20030207	KR 200213994	A	20020315	200339

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2001227587 A 20010727

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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EP 1280050	A2	E	19	G06F-007/24	
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Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT
LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR

US 20030033278	A1			G06F-007/00	
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JP 2003044267	A		14	G06F-007/24	
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KR 2003011220	A			G06F-007/08	
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Abstract (Basic): EP 1280050 A2

NOVELTY - An **automaton** is generated (S111) which accepts a **sort key** of each data **record** and associates the **record**'s final transition state with a **record** identifier, and an **order value tuple** which is a set of an **order value** of the **records** is generated (S115) by scanning the **automaton** with a corresponding **record** identifier.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An **automaton** is a set of state transition **tables** linked in a tree structure having **hierarchical** levels for **characters** of the **key character string**

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for ;

1. A data **sort** apparatus.
2. A data **sort** program.
3. Stored software.

USE - For **sorting** XML document data.

ADVANTAGE - The data **records** are read only once, reducing the **sorting** time.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - **Automaton** generation (S111)

Order value tuple generation (S115)

pp; 19 DwgNo 1/9

Title Terms: **SORT** ; **METHOD**; **DOCUMENT**; **DATA**; **RECORD** ; **AUTOMATIC**; **READ**;
RECORD ; **ORDER** ; **RECORD** ; **SCAN**; **AUTOMATIC**

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-007/00** ; **G06F-007/08** ;
G06F-007/24

International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-017/30**

File Segment: EPI

28/5/5 (Item 5 from File: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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014829203 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-649909/200270
XRPX Acc No: N02-514502

Group management program extracts agents free for providing service,
based on subtraction of members of waiting-call queue table from agents
of agent attribute table

Patent Assignee: FUJI FACOM SYSTEM KK (FUJX); FUJIFACON CORP (FUJX);
FUJITSU LTD (FUJIT)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 2002230252	A	20020816	JP 200124772	A	20010131	200270 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 200124772 A 20010131

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2002230252	A		9 G06F-017/60	

Abstract (Basic): JP 2002230252 A

NOVELTY - The group management program stores instructions for
managing a waiting-call queue **table** (9) and an agent attribute **table**
(10), respectively. The number of members registered into the
waiting-call queue **table** who are waiting for service are subtracted
from the number of free agents registered into the agent attribute
table for providing service, and the remaining free agents are
extracted.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the
following:

- (1) Group management method;
 - (2) Group management device; and
 - (3) **Recording** medium storing group management program.
- USE - Group management program.

ADVANTAGE - The **agents** can be **rearranged** dynamically and
automatically in real-time for providing service.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the system block
diagram of the group management program. (Drawing includes non-English
language **text**).

Waiting-call queue **table** (9)
Agent attribute **table** (10)
pp; 9 DwgNo 1/6

Title Terms: GROUP; MANAGEMENT; PROGRAM; EXTRACT; AGENT; FREE; SERVICE;
BASED; SUBTRACT; MEMBER; WAIT; CALL; QUEUE; **TABLE** ; AGENT; AGENT;
ATTRIBUTE; **TABLE**

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/60

File Segment: EPI

28/5/18 (Item 18 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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06000243 **Image available**
DATA PROCESSING METHOD

PUB. NO.: 10-283343 [JP 10283343 A]
PUBLISHED: October 23, 1998 (19981023)
INVENTOR(s): SAKAMOTO TADASHI
APPLICANT(s): MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORP [000601] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 09-083754 [JP 9783754]
FILED: April 02, 1997 (19970402)
INTL CLASS: [6] G06F-017/14 ; H03M-007/30; H04N-001/41; H04N-007/30
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications); 29.4 (PRECISION INSTRUMENTS -- Business Machines); 42.4 (ELECTRONICS -- Basic Circuits); 44.6 (COMMUNICATION -- Television)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To read plural intermediate results being the results of the first one-dimensional DCT(discrete cosine transformation) in a batch at the time of discomposing second-dimensional DCT into one-dimensional DCT in two stages.

SOLUTION: The value of a picture element in an (x) line and (y) column among original picture data obtained by a pre-processing are defined as $f(x, y)$, and an intermediate result $\phi(x, v)$ obtained by introducing a variable (v) instead of the variable (y) is arranged in a column direction in a new matrix M1 instead of being re-arranged in the matrix in which the value $f(x, y)$ of the picture element is arranged. Thus, the intermediate $\phi(x, v)$ can be read in the line direction at the time of the second one-dimensional DCT. That is, the intermediate results can be continuously read, and when bit width to be processed by hardware or software which operates DCT is sufficiently large, they can be read once. Moreover, when $(u)=(v)$ ((u) is a variable to be introduced instead of the variable (x) in the $f(x, y)$), necessary data are present in the same line through matrixes M1 and M2 so that they can be continuously read.

28/5/19 (Item 19 fr File: 347)
DIALOG(R) File 347: JAPIO
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03981096 **Image available**
BOOK ORDERING SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 04-346196 [JP 4346196 A]
PUBLISHED: December 02, 1992 (19921202)
INVENTOR(s): AKITA TORU
APPLICANT(s): MEIDENSHA CORP [000610] (A Japanese Company or Corporation),
JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 03-118948 [JP 91118948]
FILED: May 24, 1991 (19910524)
INTL CLASS: [5] G07G-001/12; **G06F-015/24**
JAPIO CLASS: 29.4 (PRECISION INSTRUMENTS -- Business Machines); 45.4
(INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)
JAPIO KEYWORD: R098 (ELECTRONIC MATERIALS -- Charge Transfer Elements, CCD &
BBD); R107 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- OCR & OMR Optical
Readers); R139 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- **Word** Processors)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1525, Vol. 17, No. 207, Pg. 21, April
22, 1993 (19930422)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To improve service and to automate office work by permitting a bookstore to send order information regardless of the presence or absence of a slip when a book is ordered, allowing an agency to search the book even when the order information is uncertain and to answer the delivery date of the book on the spot.

CONSTITUTION: A terminal equipment converting the order information into a **character** code is arranged on the bookstore, and a book database, including the stored goods amount for each book and a computer equipped with a retrieval means are **arranged** on the **agent**. When the **character** code is inputted from the bookstore, the agent checks the amount of the stored goods and answers the delivery date on the spot. When the order information at the bookstore is uncertain, the book is retrieved by the book database by taking partial information as a **key**. When the book can not be found, the order is not received.

28/5/21 (Item 21 from File: 347)
DIALOG(R) File 347:JAPIO
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02201535 **Image available**
PLURAL INDEXES GENERATING SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 62-118435 [JP 62118435 A]
PUBLISHED: May 29, 1987 (19870529)
INVENTOR(s): NANRI KENICHI
APPLICANT(s): NEC CORP [000423] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan)
APPL. NO.: 60-257611 [JP 85257611]
FILED: November 19, 1985 (19851119)
INTL CLASS: [4] G06F-007/28 ; G06F-012/00
JAPIO CLASS: 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units);
45.2 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 632, Vol. 11, No. 335, Pg. 89,
November 04, 1987 (19871104)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To generate plural indexes at high speed by reading a data **record** from a data file one by one and generating indexes.

CONSTITUTION: A reading means 2 reads a data **record** from a data file 1 one by one. A **sorting recording** generating means 3 extracts plural fields from the data **record**, adds a field identifier and an address on the data file to the **value** of respective fields, generates the **sorting recording** and accommodates it into a memory means 7. A **sorting** means 6 **rearranges** the **sorting recording** in the memory means 7 with the **value** of the field identifier and the field as the **key** in accordance with the field attribute information in a memory means 5. Next, an index generating means 8 generates the index from the **sorting recording** after **sorting**. Thus, since the data file is **read once**, plural indexes can be generated at high speed.

Set	Items	Description
S1	636	READ() ONCE
S2	1264476	SORT OR SORTS OR SORTED OR SORTING OR ARRANG? OR REARRANG? OR ORDER OR REORDER?
S3	393450	ALPHABETIS? OR ALPHABETIC? OR ALPHABETIZ? OR GROUPING OR R- EGROUPING OR GROUPS OR GROUPED OR INDEXING OR INDEXED
S4	1412360	TEXT? OR RECORD? OR KEYWORD? OR TERM OR TERMS OR WORD? OR - STRING? OR CHARACTER?
S5	527484	AUTOMATON? OR AGENT? OR IA OR SOFTBOT? OR BOT OR BOTS OR R- OBOT?
S6	221777	KEY OR KEYS OR ASCEND? OR DESCEND?
S7	875004	TUPLE? OR TABLE? OR ROW OR COLUMN? OR GRAPH? OR ROWS OR MA- TRIX? OR MATRICES
S8	952044	VALUE? OR WEIGHT? OR SCORE? OR HIERARCH? OR MULTILEVEL?
S9	12	S1(10N) (S2 OR S3) (10N) S4
S10	4017	(S2 OR S3) (4N) S4(10N) S5
S11	681	S10(S) S8
S12	87	S11(S) (S6 OR S7)
S13	282	S10(10N) S8
S14	360	S9 OR S12 OR S13
S15	1	S14 AND IC=G06F-007?
S16	33	S14 AND IC=G06F?
S17	4	S1(5N) (S2 OR S3) (5N) S4
S18	36	S16 OR S17
S19	36	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S20	35	IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2004/Sep W04

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File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20040930,UT=20040923

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01535506

Data sort method, data sort apparatus, and data sort program
Datensortierverfahren, Datensortiergerät, und Datensortierprogramm
Methode de triage de donnees, appareil de triage de donnees, et programme
de triage de donnees

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1280050 A2 030129 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2002251763 020313;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 2001227587 010727

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-007/24

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 72

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 1

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200305	684
SPEC A	(English)	200305	7944
Total word count - document A			8628
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			8628

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-007/24

...SPECIFICATION an embodiment of an aspect of the present invention, a
data sort method of ordering **records** in an **ascending** or **descending**
order by specified **sort key** item is provided, which method is
configured by: an **automaton** generating step of generating an **automaton**
which accepts a **character string** of a **sort key** item of each
record, and associates its final transition state with a corresponding
record identifier; and an order **value tuple** generating step of
generating an order **value tuple** which is a set of an **order value**
of the **records** ordered in **ascending** or **descending** order by
scanning the **automaton** with a corresponding **record** identifier.
Reference will now be made, by way of example, to the accompanying
drawings, in...

...As shown in FIG. 1, an embodiment of the present invention is realized
by: an **automaton** generating step (step S111) of generating an
automaton which accepts a **character string** of a **sort key** item of
each **record**, and associates its final transition state with a
corresponding record identifier; and an order **value tuple** generating
step (step S115) of generating an order **value tuple** which is a set of
an **order value** of the **records** ordered in **ascending** or **descending**

order by scanning the automaton with a corresponding record identifier.

That is, in the case of the data sort apparatus configured as shown in FIG. 2, after performing the pre-process of applying a specified key condition kc to input data d, an automaton generating unit 3 obtains a record identifier...

...identification of an input record from a record identifier setting unit 1, and obtains a key character string k-str corresponding to the value of the specified key in the record from a key data pre-processing unit 2 in step S111.

The automaton generating unit 3 generates an automaton am for reception of the key character string k-str for all records to be processed in the sorting operations. An automaton am is a set of state transition tables having hierarchical levels for characters (maximum number of digits for variable length) of the key character string k-str, and the tables are linked to one another, and form a tree structure with the initial state transition table (00) as a root as shown in FIG. 2.

In the present embodiment, the automaton unit 4 scans the data from the root of the tree structure of the automaton am in the order of states by depth in step S115, and obtains the record identifier rid recorded in the state transition table obtained in the scanning process. At this time, the order value jval is associated with the record identifier rid in the scanning order. Thus, the order value tuple generation unit 41 can generate an order value tuple j-tpl which is a set of an order value jval and the corresponding record identifier rid. In addition, when a data sort is completed for all records, the process of the order value tuple generating step in step S115 is performed, and the sort order sort table s-st in which all order value tuples j-tpl are arranged by order value jval in ascending or descending order is generated. If there are a plurality of sort key items specified by a key condition kc, then, for example, K automaton am are generated for each sort key item when the first, second, ..., and K-th priority key are set. In this case, each time one record is read, the automaton generating step...

...is looped K times, and the K automaton am are updated and developed. After all records have been read, the sort table generating step in step S115 are also looped K times, the K automaton am are sequentially scanned; and a record order sort table r-st in which record identifiers rid are arranged in ascending or descending order is generated.

In the generated record order sort table r-st, a plurality of... priority key order value jval (K) are obtained for each record. Regarding the plural order value tuples j-tpl as a character string, that is, a plural order value key character string, the automaton generating unit 3 is provided with a plural order value key character string for each tuple in the record order sort table r-st, an automaton which receives them is generated (by applying step S111), and the automaton is provided to a sort table generating unit 4 for a scanning process (by applying step S115). Then, a general order value tuple, which is a set of a general order value newly assigned in a general order for the plurality of sort keys and the corresponding record identifiers, is generated. Therefore, in the above mentioned case, the process in step S115 corresponds to a general order value tuple generating step. From the obtained general order value tuple, a general sort order sort table s-st is obtained, thereby completing a data sort for a plurality of sort keys. Since a desired sort order value can be obtained by reading all records only once, the speed at which the process...

...CLAIMS A2

1. A data sort method of rearranging records according to a specified sort key item in an ascending/descending order, comprising:
an automaton generating step of generating an automaton for receiving a character string of a sort key item of each record, and for associating a record identifier with a final transition

- state; and
an order value tuple generating step of generating an order value tuple which is a set of a record identifier of the record and an order value which is obtained by arranging the records in an ascending/descending order by scanning the automaton .
2. The data sort method according to claim 1, wherein

there are a plurality of sort key items, and said order value tuple is a set of a plurality of order values and a record identifier.

3. The data sort method according to claim 1 or 2...

...items, and a record order sort table is generated based on a plurality of order value tuples which is a set of a plurality of order values and a record identifier, and further comprising:

- an automaton generating step of generating an automaton for assuming that a row of a plurality of order values of the record order sort table is a character string belonging to the record identifier, and receiving the character string as a plural order value key character string for all tuples on the record order sort table; and

- a general order value tuple generating step of scanning the automaton , and generating a general order value tuple which is a set of the record identifier and a newly ordered general order value as a general order for the plurality of sort keys .

7. The data sort method according any preceding claim, further comprising:

a record identifier setting...

...a sort method for each specified sort key item.

9. A data sort apparatus which rearranges records according to a specified sort key item in an ascending/descending order , comprising:

- an automaton generating means (3) for generating an automaton for receiving a character string of a sort key item of each record , and for associating a record identifier with a final transition state; and

order value tuple generating means (41) for generating an order value tuple which is a set of a record identifier of the record and an order value which is obtained by arranging the records in an ascending / descending order by scanning the automaton .

10. A data sort program for directing a computer to perform a data sorting process of rearranging records according to a specified sort key item in an ascending / descending order , comprising:

- an automaton generating step of generating an automaton for receiving a character string of a sort key item of each record , and for associating a record identifier with a final transition state; and

an order value tuple generating step of generating an order value tuple which is a set of a record identifier of the record and an order value which is obtained by arranging the records in an ascending / descending order by scanning the automaton .

11. A computer program which, when run on a computer, causes that computer to carry...

20/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00941216

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR BUS ARBITRATION WITH WEIGHTED BANDWIDTH ALLOCATION
BUSARBITRIERUNGSVERFAHREN UND -VORRICHTUNG MIT GEWICHTETER
BANDBREITENZUTEILUNG

PROCEDE ET DISPOSITIF POUR ARBITRAGE DE BUS AVEC ATTRIBUTION PONDEREE DE
LARGEUR DE BANDE

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 861470 A1 980902 (Basic)

EP 861470 B1 030205

WO 98012645 980326

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 97928407 970715; WO 97IB876 970715

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 715946 960919

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-013/36

NOTE:

No A-document published by EPO

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	200306	425
CLAIMS B	(German)	200306	408
CLAIMS B	(French)	200306	463
SPEC B	(English)	200306	6005
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			7301
Total word count - documents A + B			7301

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-013/36

...CLAIMS wherein the arbiter decides which of the agents will be granted control based upon relative **weights** assigned to respective ones of the **agents**, **characterized** in that the arbiter **groups** the **agents** in levels, and an **agent** winning arbitration among the **agents** at a kth) level contending for arbitration at a higher k-1th) level.

2. An...

...wherein it is decided which of the agents will be granted control based upon relative **weights** assigned to respective ones of the **agents**, **characterized** in that, the **agents** are **grouped** in levels, and an **agent** winning arbitration among the **agents** at a kth) level contending for arbitration at a higher k-1th) level.

7. A...

20/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00803814

Database management system with improved indexed accessing
Datenbankverwaltungssystem mit verbessertem Indexzugriff
Systeme de gestion de base de donnees a acces indexe ameliore
PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 747839 A1 961211 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 96108883 960603;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 481649 950607

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; IT; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 246

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPAB96	1130
SPEC A	(English)	EPAB96	6548
Total word count - document A			7678
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			7678

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30

...SPECIFICATION from the required tables.

In the process of constructing the GEM-tree, the DBMS Executor **sorts** and collapses values from different disjuncts in a column together so that individual **records** are only **read once**. This results in a significant saving in the cost of executing a search plan, since...in Appendix B.

In the process of constructing the GEM-tree, the SQL Executor 124 **sorts** and collapses values from different disjuncts in a column together so that individual **records** are only **read once**. This is a significant saving in the cost of executing a search plan, since all...

20/3,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00754016

Non-literal textual search using fuzzy finite non-deterministic automata
Nicht wortgetreue Textauffindung mit vagen, nicht-deterministischen,
endlichen Zustandsautomaten
Recherche de texte non-litterale avec des automates vagues
non-deterministiques a etats finis

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 709788 A1 960501 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 95307602 951025;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 330968 941028

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 116

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPAB96	689
SPEC A	(English)	EPAB96	14938
Total word count - document A			15627
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			15627

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30

...SPECIFICATION providing an alternate route, one which has a weight
smaller than the sum of the **weights** for an extra character and for a
missing **character** , may be applied to any and all pairs of successive
paths in a fuzzy **automaton** in **order** to assign a special penalty for
exchanged adjacent **characters** .

Target **words** containing hyphens or ambiguous spaces. It is often the
case that OCR errors occur in...

20/3,K/15 (Item 15 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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01045195 **Image available**

METHOD AND ARRANGEMENT FOR PROCESSING STRUCTURED DATA
PROCEDE ET AGENCEMENT POUR LE TRAITEMENT DE DONNEES STRUCTUREES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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(Residence), FI (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

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RASANEN Pete, Saartotie 20, FIN-40800 Vaajakoski, FI, FI (Residence), FI
(Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

Legal Representative:

JYVASKYLAN PATENTTITOIMISTO BERGGREN OY AB (agent), Ohjelmakaari 1,
FIN-40500 Jyvaskyla, FI,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200375170 A1 20030912 (WO 0375170)

Application: WO 2003FI150 20030303 (PCT/WO FI0300150)

Priority Application: FI 2002405 20020301

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004):

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG
SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SI
SK TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: Finnish

Fulltext Word Count: 5852

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/27

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... of the preceding operation is transmitted as input to the next
elementary operation.

9 An **arrangement** for creating an **automaton** for processing a data
source
containing identifiable **hierarchical** structural elements,
characterized in that the
arrangement includes
- means for creating an initial state (101, 201) to serve as the root of
...elementary operations,
- means for storing the new state in the data structure (21).

10 An **arrangement** according to claim 9, **characterized** in that said
arrangement includes means for defining in the **automaton** the states
that are **hierarchically** located above the new state (102, 202). 1 1. An
arrangement according to claim 9, **characterized** in that the
arrangement includes means for defining the created new state (102, 202)
to...

20/3,K/19 (Item 19 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00952951 **Image available**

METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR DATA ANALYSIS

PROCEDE ET SYSTEME D'ANALYSE DE DONNEES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200287132 A2-A3 20021031 (WO 0287132)

Application: WO 2002US12491 20020419 (PCT/WO US0212491)

Priority Application: US 2001285385 20010420; US 2001285945 20010423; US
2001322771 20010917; US 2002348854 20020115; US 200277694 20020215; US
200277586 20020215; US 200277692 20020215

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI
SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

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Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 35689

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/16

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... for transforming data from the binned display format of the invention
to a multiple line **graph** / parallel coordinate display format. More
specifically, Figure I 1A depicts exemplary binned **table** employing a
multi-level gray scale according to an illustrative embodiment of the
attribute reduction aspect of the invention. Figure I 1B depicts the
table of Figure I 1A tracking an example **record** 20 subsequent to
independently **sorting** on variable I according to any of the
illustrative sorting algorithms discussed herein to group each of three
bin level **values** I 1 02a- 1 102c of variable 1. Figure I 1 C shows the
table of Figure I 1 B tracking example record 20 subsequent to
independently sorting on variable 2 to 2 5 group each of the five bin
level **values** 1104a-I 104c of variable 2. Figure I 1D
shows the **table** of Figure I 1C tracking example ...subsequent to
independently sorting on variable 3 to group each of the seven bin level
values 1106a-I 106g. Figure I 1E shows the resultant multiple line
graph generated by independently sorting on each of the variables I- 1 6
according to the...

...tracked for clarity. Although line graphs and parallel coordinates are
well understood in the art, **graphical** transformations of the type
illustrated in Figures 1 1A-1 1D are believed to be

20/3,K/22 (Item 22 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00842385 **Image available**

PERSONAL COMMUNICATION DEVICE FOR SCHEDULING PRESENTATION OF DIGITAL
CONTENT

PROCEDE ET APPAREIL DE PLANIFICATION DE LA PRESENTATION D'UN CONTENU
NUMERIQUE SUR UN DISPOSITIF DE COMMUNICATION PERSONNEL

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COTTER R Brandon, 5627 Morningside Avenue, Dallas, TX 75206, US, US
(Residence), -- (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

Legal Representative:

WALTON James E (et al) (agent), Hill & Hunn, LLP, Suite 1440, 201 Main
Street, Fort Worth, TX 76102, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200176120 A2-A3 20011011 (WO 0176120)

Application: WO 2001US11055 20010404 (PCT/WO US0111055)

Priority Application: US 2000194644 20000404; US 2000229235 20000831; US
2000232063 20000912; US 2000745617 20001220

Parent Application/Grant:

Related by Continuation to: US 2000745617 20001220 (CIP)

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE
ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT
LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM
TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 51119

...International Patent Class: G06F-013/00

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... or permission for information to be delivered later either in context
or not.

2 Creating Value

By delivering information in context, the client device creates a great
deal of value for the user by reducing the amount of time that the user
spends actively seeking the information that he or she wants. 2.A.

Creating value for users: Delivering information in context creates a
great deal of value for users by reducing the amount of time that users
spends actively seeking the information...

...g., driving direction from current location). 2.A Rich media experience:
Dynamic, animated full-color graphics. 2.B. Creating value for
developers: The following features of the present invention
create value for developers:

2 1. Higher level development environment (through scripting of MM

Flash);
2 2...

...2 3. Best environment to create low-bandwidth, rich media, high interaction. 2.C. Creating **value** for wireless operators: The following features of the present invention create **value** for wireless operator:
2.C 3G experience on a 2.5G packet network
2.C Lets operators be more than a data pipe
content. 2.D. Creating **value** for device manufacturers: The following features of the present invention create **value** for device manufactures:
2.D Wireless, rich media reference design. 2.D Hooks to recurring...

...revenues (if any) can be apportioned to each as they are due. 2.E. Creating **value** for merchants: The following features of the present invention create **value** for merchants:
2.E Rich media. 2.E Contextual analysis of data. 2.E Aggregated...network may require that members, including users and merchants, enter or select category designations or **key words** in **order** to allow **sorting** and analysis of the message. Alternatively, a software **agent** could be established which parses the content of the message and infers its content. This...

20/3,K/24 (Item 24 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2004 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00831825 **Image available**

SEARCH ENGINE FOR SPATIAL DATA INDEXING

MOTEUR DE RECHERCHE SUR L'INTERNET

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

GEOCONTENT INC, 1015 Mark Avenue, Carpinteria, CA 93013, US, US
(Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

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US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

BELL David W, 1601 Dogwood Way, Pine Mountain Club, CA 93222, US, US
(Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

WELCH James E, 2311 Vista Madera, Santa Barbara, CA 93101, US, US
(Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

Legal Representative:

CHABOT Ralph D (agent), Chabot & Associates, 2310 East Ponderosa Drive,
Suite 4,, Camarillo, CA 93010-4757, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200165410 A2-A3 20010907 (WO 0165410)

Application: WO 2001US5165 20010216 (PCT/WO US0105165)

Priority Application: US 2000185322 20000228; US 2000226358 20000818; US
2001261095 20010110

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE
ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT
LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM
TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 8610

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... presently do not index Internet content by traversing the hyperlinks
in the manner of web **indexing robots**.

Present SRS only reviews the results obtained by the web **indexing robots**. Specifically, SRS seek occurrences of addresses in the data **records**. SRS also qualifies **indexed** data and will **score** the confidence that the content is about the address in the database and is not...

20/3,K/26 (Item 26 file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2004 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00812308 **Image available**

PARALLEL DATA ACCESS PROCEDURE FOR B-TREE STRUCTURES

PROCEDURE D'ACCES A DES DONNES EN PARALLELE POUR STRUCTURES A ARBRE BALANCE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

GLIGOROV Monika, Nikola Vapcarov Street, 8/3, 1000 Skopje, MK, MK

(Residence), MK (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

GLIGOROV Daniel, Bojmija Street, 8-10-37, 1000 Skopje, MK, MK (Residence)

, MK (Nationality)

Legal Representative:

BERIN DOO Skopje (agent), Jani Lukrovski Street, 5-1/32, 1000 Skopje, MK,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200144987 A2-A3 20010621 (WO 0144987)

Application: WO 2000MK3 20001122 (PCT/WO MK0000003)

Priority Application: MK 99113 19991216

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE
ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT
LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM
TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 7576

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... sequential access of D4DEX-DEPTH

index blocks in ascendin order. Accessing index blocks and index **records**
in

9

descending **order** is easily achieved by altering the direction of the
positioning of the index **record** pointers. For cases where **READ - ONCE**
is true, traversing the extracted INDEX-DEPTH index blocks and records in
both directions are...

20/3,K/31 (Item 31 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00460403 **Image available**

SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PERFORMING JOINS AND SELF-JOINS IN A DATABASE SYSTEM
SYSTEME ET PROCEDE PERMETTANT D'EFFECTUER DES REUNIONS ET DES REUNIONS
AUTOMATIQUES DANS UN SYSTEME DE BASE DE DONNEES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

THE TRUSTEES OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

Inventor(s):

ROSS, Kenneth A,

LEI Hui,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9850867 A1 19981112

Application: WO 98US8339 19980424 (PCT/WO US9808339)

Priority Application: US 97853108 19970508

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)

CA JP AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 16028

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... technique works for relational databases and other types of database
which support some type of **record indexing** system. The technique also
allows an input table to be only **read once** when performing a
self-join on two columns in the same table.

One system platform...

20/3,K/33 (Item 33 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00370691

PERFORMING EFFICIENT JOIN OPERATIONS ON LARGE TABLES
SYSTEME ET PROCEDE PERMETTANT DE REALISER UNE OPERATION D'ASSOCIATION
Patent Applicant/Assignee:

THE TRUSTEES OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
Inventor(s):

LI Zhe,

ROSS Kenneth A,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9711433 A1 19970327

Application: WO 96US15221 19960919 (PCT/WO US9615221)

Priority Application: US 95531789 19950921; US 96632958 19960416

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)

CA JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 26609

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... 701, the R,

RIDs for each partition will also be in numerical
order. Therefore, the **records** can be read in
sequential **order** without any further **sorting**. If a RID
- 37

is repeated in a particular buffer, the **record** will
only be **read once** from the first input table 701 and a
duplicate record will be stored in the...

Set	Items	Descript
S1	1322	READ(N) (ONCE? OR SINGLE?)
S2	3758921	SORT OR SORTS OR SORTED OR SORTING OR ARRANG? OR REARRANG? OR ORDER OR REORDER?
S3	1649439	ALPHABETIS? OR ALPHABETIC? OR ALPHABETIZ? OR GROUPING OR R- EGROUPING OR GROUPS OR GROUPED OR INDEXING OR INDEXED
S4	10036628	TEXT? OR RECORD? OR KEYWORD? OR TERM OR TERMS OR WORD? OR - STRING? OR CHARACTER?
S5	1873631	AUTOMATON? OR AGENT? OR IA OR SOFTBOT? OR BOT OR BOTS OR R- OBOT?
S6	849181	KEY OR KEYS OR ASCEND? OR DESCEND?
S7	3934778	TUPLE? OR TABLE? OR ROW OR COLUMN? OR GRAPH? OR ROWS OR MA- TRIX? OR MATRICES
S8	5282121	VALUE? OR WEIGHT? OR SCORE? OR HIERARCH? OR MULTILEVEL?
S9	58	S1 AND (S2 OR S3) AND S4
S10	48728	(S2 OR S3) AND S4 AND S5
S11	10934	S10 AND S8
S12	1042	S11 AND S7
S13	1042	S12 AND S8
S14	132660	(S2 OR S3) (3N) S4
S15	4396	S14 (10N) S8
S16	12	S13 AND S15
S17	70	S9 OR S16
S18	59	RD (unique items)
S19	48	S18 NOT PY>2001
S20	48	S19 NOT PD>20010727
File	8: Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2004/Sep W4	(c) 2004 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc.
File	35: Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2004/Sep	(c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
File	202: Info. Sci. & Tech. Abs. 1966-2004/Sep 09	(c) 2004 EBSCO Publishing
File	65: Inside Conferences 1993-2004/Oct W1	(c) 2004 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File	2: INSPEC 1969-2004/Sep W4	(c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers
File	94: JICST-EPlus 1985-2004/Sep W1	(c) 2004 Japan Science and Tech Corp (JST)
File	111: TGG Natl. Newspaper Index (SM) 1979-2004/Oct 05	(c) 2004 The Gale Group
File	233: Internet & Personal Comp. Abs. 1981-2003/Sep	(c) 2003 EBSCO Pub.
File	6: NTIS 1964-2004/Sep W4	(c) 2004 NTIS, Intl Cpyrgh All Rights Res
File	144: Pascal 1973-2004/Sep W4	(c) 2004 INIST/CNRS
File	34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2004/Sep W4	(c) 2004 Inst for Sci Info
File	99: Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2004/Aug	(c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co.
File	95: TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2004/Jun W1	(c) 2004 FIZ TECHNIK

20/5/19 (Item 1 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

7238641 INSPEC Abstract Number: C2002-05-6120-036

Title: Duality between prefetching and queued writing with parallel disks

Author(s): Hutchinson, D.A.; Sanders, P.; Vitter, J.S.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. Sci., Duke Univ., Durham, NC, USA

Conference Title: Algorithms - ESA 2001. 9th Annual European Symposium.

Proceedings (Lecture Notes in Computer Science Vol.2161) p.62-73

Editor(s): auf der Heide, F.M.

Publisher: Springer-Verlag, Berlin, Germany

Publication Date: 2001 **Country of Publication:** Germany xii+538 pp.

ISBN: 3 540 42493 8 **Material Identity Number:** XX-2001-02457

Conference Title: Algorithms - ESA 2001. 9th Annual European Symposium.

Proceedings

Conference Date: 28-31 Aug. 2001 **Conference Location:** Arhus, Denmark

Language: English **Document Type:** Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: Parallel disks promise to be a cost effective means for achieving high bandwidth in applications involving massive data sets, but algorithms for parallel disks can be difficult to devise. To combat this problem, we define a useful and natural duality between writing to parallel disks and the seemingly more difficult problem of prefetching. We first explore this duality for applications involving **read - once** accesses using parallel disks. We get a simple linear time algorithm for computing optimal prefetch schedules and analyze the efficiency of the resulting schedules for randomly placed data and for arbitrary interleaved accesses to striped sequences. Duality also provides an optimal schedule for the integrated caching and prefetching problem, in which blocks can be accessed multiple times. Another application of this duality gives us the first parallel disk **sorting** algorithms that are provably optimal up to lower **order terms**. One of these algorithms is a simple and practical variant of multiway merge **sort**, addressing a question that has been open for some time. (19 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: cache storage; parallel algorithms; parallel memories; scheduling; **sorting**; storage management

Identifiers: parallel disks; cost effective; high bandwidth; massive data sets; scheduling; prefetching; **read - once** accesses; linear time algorithm; striped sequences; caching; **sorting** algorithms; multiway merge **sort**

Class Codes: C6120 (File organisation); C4240P (Parallel programming and algorithm theory); C6150N (Distributed systems software)

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20/5/41 (Item 4 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R) File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
(c) 2004 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

06422761 Genuine Article#: YR265 Number of References: 37
Title: Effects of case marking and word order on sentence parsing in
Finnish: An eye fixation analysis
Author(s): Hyona J (REPRINT) ; Hujanen H
Corporate Source: UNIV TURKU, DEPT PSYCHOL/FIN-20014 TURKU//FINLAND/
(REPRINT)
Journal: QUARTERLY JOURNAL OF EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY SECTION A-HUMAN
EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY, 1997, V50, N4 (NOV), P841-858
ISSN: 0272-4987 Publication date: 19971100
Publisher: PSYCHOLOGY PRESS, 27 CHURCH RD, HOVE, EAST SUSSEX, ENGLAND BN3
2FA

Language: English Document Type: ARTICLE
Geographic Location: FINLAND
Subfile: CC SOCS--Current Contents, Social & Behavioral Sciences;
Journal Subject Category: PSYCHOLOGY

Abstract: Effects of case marking and **word order** on syntactic parsing
in Finnish were examined by registering readers' eye fixation patterns
while they **read single** sentences for comprehension. Target nouns
appearing towards the beginning of the sentence took one of three
grammatical roles: subject, object, or adverbial. The subject phrase in
the sentence-initial position is the canonical **order** in Finnish, but
the two other **word orders** are less frequent. In one experimental
condition, the grammatical role of the target noun was signalled by a
case inflection attached to the preceding adjective modifier; in the
second condition this was not the case. The results showed a
facilitation effect in sentence parsing due to case marking. Similarly,
there was an effect of **word order**, where the canonical SVO **order**
was associated with greater processing ease than were non-canonical
word orders. The two factors interacted so that there was no effect of
case marking for the SVO **order**, but a significant case marking effect
for the two marked **word orders**. The same pattern of results showed up
as both immediate and delayed effects. The results speak against the
notion of head licensing proposed by Abney (1989) and Prichett (1991).

Identifiers--KeyWord Plus(R): SYNTACTIC AMBIGUITY RESOLUTION; RELATIVE
CLAUSES; DUTCH; HUNGARIAN

Cited References:

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NIEMI J, 1995, V9, P423, LANGUAGES COGNITIVE
PAYNE DL, 1992, PRAGMATICS WORD ORDE
PRICHETT BL, 1991, V20, P251, J PSYCHOLINGUISTIC B
SAUKKONEN P, 1979, SUOMEN KIELEN TAAJU
TRAXLER MJ, 1996, V49, P991, Q J EXPT PSYCHOL A
TRUESWELL JC, 1994, V33, P285, J MEM LANG
VILKUNA M, 1989, FREE WORD ORDER FINN

Set	Items	Description
S1	6	READ(N) (ONCE? OR SINGLE?)
S2	4534	SORT OR SORTS OR SORTED OR SORTING OR ARRANG? OR REARRANG? OR ORDER OR REORDER?
S3	269	(S1 OR ALPHABETIS? OR ALPHABETIC? OR ALPHABETIZ? OR GROUP? OR REGROUP? OR INDEX?) (3N) (TEXT? OR RECORD? OR KEYWORD? OR WO- RD? OR STRING? OR CHARACTER?)
S4	1	S3(5N) (AUTOMATON? OR AGENT? OR IA OR SOFTBOT? OR BOT OR BO- TS OR ROBOT?)
S5	3111	KEY OR KEYS OR ASCEND? OR DESCEND?
S6	10256	TUPLE? OR TABLE? OR ROW OR COLUMN? OR GRAPH? OR ROWS OR MA- TRIX? OR MATRICES
S7	39	S5(5N) (VALUE? OR WEIGHT? OR SCORE? OR HIERARCH? OR MULTILE- VEL?)
S8	0	S1 AND S3
S9	0	S3 AND S7
S10	6	S3 AND S5 AND S6
S11	7	S4 OR S10
S12	6	S11 NOT PY>2001
S13	6	S12 NOT PD>20010727

File 256:TecInfoSource 82-2004/Jul
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13/3,K/4

DIALOG(R)File 256:TecInfoSource
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01020214 DOCUMENT TYPE: Product

PRODUCT NAME: Concourse (020214)

Book Systems Inc (581445)
721 Clinton Ave #7
Huntsville, AL 35801 United States

RECORD TYPE: Directory

CONTACT: Sales Department

REVISION DATE: 20030415

...DOS library manager) and adds features that can be implemented only in a multiwindowed, multitasking **graphical** environment. Concourse provides a fully integrated system that includes Online Public Access Catalog (OPAC), Cataloging...

...modules. With Concourse, users also can print labels and reports. Concourse automates many tasks, including **indexing**, creation of USMARC **records**, duplicate title check, instant add for additional copies of items, and many more operations. Each **record** is automatically **indexed** as it is entered. USMARC bibliographic records are created automatically with the AutoMARC features. Added...

...With Concourse, a user's guide is always available at the touch of a help **key**. Each user can establish shortcuts to hop between functions, reports, and other functions without using...

Set	Items	Description
S1	1299	AU=(ABE F? OR ABE, F?)
S2	3309	AU=(MATSUURA M? OR MATSUURA, M?)
S3	1563	AU=(TABATA Y? OR TABATA, Y?)
S4	3033	AU=(NAGATA M? OR NAGATA, M?)
S5	5450	AU=(HARA Y? OR HARA, Y?)
S6	4	S1 AND S2 AND S3 AND S4 AND S5
S7	39	(S1 OR S2 OR S3 OR S4 OR S5) AND IC=G06F-007?
S8	2253	(S1 OR S2 OR S3 OR S4 OR S5) AND (SORT? OR ARRANG? OR RESO- RT? OR REARRANG? OR SIFT? OR FILTER? OR REORDER?)
S9	80	S8 AND IC=G06F?
S10	37	S9 AND (TERM OR TERMS OR TEXT OR TEXTUAL OR STRING? OR CHA- RACTER? OR WORD OR WORDS OR PHRASE? OR KEYWORD?)
S11	71	S6 OR S7 OR S10
S12	39	S11 AND IC=G06F-007?
S13	39	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S14	36	IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
File 344:Chinese Patents Abs Aug 1985-2004/May (c) 2004 European Patent Office		
File 347:JAPIO Nov 1976-2004/May(Updated 040903) (c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO		
File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2004/Sep W03 (c) 2004 European Patent Office		
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20040930,UT=20040923 (c) 2004 WIPO/Univentio		
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2004/UD,UM &UP=200462 (c) 2004 Thomson Derwent		

14/5/2 (Item 2 from 1: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

015254988 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-315917/200331
XRPX Acc No: N03-251594

Full text search system e.g. for computer network search server, which
uses a character string collation method to search a large quantity of
data

Patent Assignee: FUJITSU LTD (FUIT)
Inventor: ABE F ; HARA Y ; MATSUURA M ; NAGATA M ; TABATA Y
Number of Countries: 029 Number of Patents: 004
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 1278133	A2	20030122	EP 2002251559	A	20020306	200331 B
JP 2003030197	A	20030131	JP 2001220256	A	20010719	200331
US 20030018638	A1	20030123	US 200283469	A	20020227	200331
KR 2003009079	A	20030129	KR 200212709	A	20020309	200336

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2001220256 A 20010719

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 1278133	A2	E 55	G06F-017/30	

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT
LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR

JP 2003030197	A	20	G06F-017/30
US 20030018638	A1		G06F-007/00
KR 2003009079	A		G06F-017/30

Abstract (Basic): EP 1278133 A2

NOVELTY - The system comprises of a search integration unit (2)
which divides search-target character string data (1) into a group of
character string records, allocates the divided records to one or more
search processing apparatuses (4), transmits given character string
search conditions to each search processing apparatus, and receives and
integrates search results.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the
following:

- (a) full text search program;
- (b) computer readable storage medium;
- (c) search integration server;
- (d) full text search method

USE - For computer network search server.

ADVANTAGE - Makes it easy to operate a search system to searches a
large quantity of data, and makes it possible for a user to search
up-to-date data which is updated moment by moment. As a result, quality
improvement and reliability improvement of search data can be expected.
Moreover, it improves the search speed by searching a large quantity of
data using a number of search processing apparatuses at the same time.
It is possible to change the allocation of search target data which is
shared by each search processing apparatus for a short time so that
even if a defect occurs in any of the search processing apparatuses, it
is possible to operate the system without interrupting the search
processing using a reduced number of the search processing apparatuses,
thus causing reliability improvement and working-ratio improvement of
the system.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The diagram show a system to which the
present invention is applied

- search target (1)
 - search integration unit (2)
- pp; 55 DwgNo 1/43

Title Terms: FULL; TEXT; SEARCH; SYSTEM; COMPUTER; NETWORK; SEARCH; SERVE;
CHARACTER; STRING; COLLATE; METHOD; SEARCH; QUANTITY; DATA

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-007/00 ; G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

14/5/3 (Item 3 from File: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
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015117039 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-177562/200318
XRPX Acc No: N03-139693

Sorting method for XML document data records uses automaton to read
records once only and orders records by scanning automaton

Patent Assignee: FUJITSU LTD (FUJI)

Inventor: ABE F ; HARA Y ; MATSUURA M ; NAGATA M ; TABATA Y

Number of Countries: 029 Number of Patents: 004

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 1280050	A2	20030129	EP 2002251763	A	20020313	200318 B
US 20030033278	A1	20030213	US 200286696	A	20020304	200319
JP 2003044267	A	20030214	JP 2001227587	A	20010727	200322
KR 2003011220	A	20030207	KR 200213994	A	20020315	200339

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2001227587 A 20010727

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

EP 1280050 A2 E 19 G06F-007/24

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT

LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR

US 20030033278 A1 G06F-007/00

JP 2003044267 A 14 G06F-007/24

KR 2003011220 A G06F-007/08

Abstract (Basic): EP 1280050 A2

NOVELTY - An automaton is generated (S111) which accepts a sort key of each data record and associates the record's final transition state with a record identifier, and an order value tuple which is a set of an order value of the records is generated (S115) by scanning the automaton with a corresponding record identifier.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An automaton is a set of state transition tables linked in a tree structure having hierarchical levels for characters of the key character string

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for ;

1. A data sort apparatus.
2. A data sort program.
3. Stored software.

USE - For sorting XML document data.

ADVANTAGE - The data records are read only once, reducing the sorting time.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - Automaton generation (S111)

Order value tuple generation (S115)

pp; 19 DwgNo 1/9

Title Terms: SORT ; METHOD; DOCUMENT; DATA; RECORD; AUTOMATIC; READ;
RECORD; ORDER; RECORD; SCAN; AUTOMATIC

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-007/00 ; G06F-007/08 ;
G06F-007/24

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

14/5/4 (Item 4 from File: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

014821934 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-642640/200269
XRPX Acc No: N02-507971

Pattern retrieval method involves extracting retrieval result matching
received retrieval condition by searching a database according to
retrieval request expression variable table

Patent Assignee: FUJITSU LTD (FUJIT)

Inventor: ABE F ; HARA Y ; MATSUURA M ; NAGATA M

Number of Countries: 030 Number of Patents: 005

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 20020099698	A1	20020725	US 2001998225	A	20011203	200269	B
CA 2364886	A1	20020725	CA 2364886	A	20011207	200269	
EP 1227412	A2	20020731	EP 2001310381	A	20011212	200269	
JP 2002222194	A	20020809	JP 200116576	A	20010125	200269	
KR 2002062803	A	20020731	KR 200178503	A	20011212	200308	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 200116576 A 20010125

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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US 20020099698	A1	45	G06F-007/00	
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CA 2364886	A1 E		G06F-017/30	
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EP 1227412	A2 E		G06F-017/30	
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Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT

LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR

JP 2002222194	A	20	G06F-017/30	
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KR 2002062803	A		G06K-009/00	
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Abstract (Basic): US 20020099698 A1

NOVELTY - A retrieval condition and terminal device information received from user terminals are stored in a buffer. Upon determining that a preceding retrieving process is not being performed, a retrieval pattern variable table and a retrieval request expression variable are generated. A retrieval result matching with the received retrieval condition is extracted by searching a required data from a database using the expression variable table and transmitted to the user terminals

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

(1) Pattern retrieval apparatus;

(2) Computer-readable storage medium storing pattern retrieval program;

(3) Pattern retrieval system; and

(4) Pattern retrieval program.

USE - For use with a pattern retrieval apparatus connected to multiple devices through a network, single device, a system such as LAN, WAN, etc.

ADVANTAGE - When a large number of retrieval requests are received in time series within a short time, all retrieval requests are processed in a time shorter than the value obtained by multiplying the time required for individually processing one retrieval request by the number of retrieval requests. The software is considerably small, and an index file need not be maintained, thereby realizing an operable pattern retrieval system.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a state transition method used in the pattern retrieval method.

pp; 45 DwgNo 3/32

Title Terms: PATTERN; RETRIEVAL; METHOD; EXTRACT; RETRIEVAL; RESULT; MATCH; RECEIVE; RETRIEVAL; CONDITION; SEARCH; DATABASE; ACCORD; RETRIEVAL; REQUEST; EXPRESS; VARIABLE; TABLE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-007/00 ; G06F-017/30; G06K-009/00

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-017/20

File Segment: EPI

14/5/18 (Item 18 fr File: 347)
DIALOG(R) File 347:JAPIO
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02920023 **Image available**
AUTOMATIC KEY WORD GENERATING DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 01-217623 [JP 1217623 A]
PUBLISHED: August 31, 1989 (19890831)
INVENTOR(s): **NAGATA MASAOKI**
KIMOTO HARUO
APPLICANT(s): NIPPON TELEGR & TELEPH CORP <NTT> [000422] (A Japanese
Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 63-045162 [JP 8845162]
FILED: February 26, 1988 (19880226)
INTL CLASS: [4] **G06F-007/28**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units);
45.2 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 966, Vol. 13, No. 530, Pg. 122,
November 27, 1989 (19891127)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To realize the generation of key words with emergence of a compound word, a derivative, an abbreviation, a synonym, a relative word, etc., of a word in a key word dictionary by performing the collation for partial coincidence between the words of the key word dictionary and an object sentence.

14/5/22 (Item 22 fr file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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02724025 **Image available**
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 01-021625 [JP 1021625 A]
PUBLISHED: January 25, 1989 (19890125)
INVENTOR(s): HARA YOSHINORI
APPLICANT(s): NEC CORP [000423] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan)
APPL. NO.: 62-178221 [JP 87178221]
FILED: July 17, 1987 (19870717)
INTL CLASS: [4] G06F-007/28
JAPIO CLASS: 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units);
45.2 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 869, Vol. 13, No. 200, Pg. 136, May
12, 1989 (19890512)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To make the edit and revision of a document efficient and simple by providing an input/output means talking an interface, a layer management means managing the document as a layer, a means storing the information of each layer and a control means controlling it.

CONSTITUTION: An input/output means 1 applies a language input interface such as a command and output of a document. A layer management means 2 manages information where a key such as a classification item or a key word corresponds to what kind of document or information where a sentence relates which key and groups sets of items in a layer so as to make them abstract. A control means 3 references the information of the layer management means 2 based on the request inputted from the input/output means 1, quotes the information stored in storage means 4-5 of the relevant layer and sends output information to the input/output means 1. Thus, the information is managed unifiedly.

14/5/25 (Item 25 from File: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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02540329 **Image available**
MULTI-DIMENSIONAL PROSING SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 63-157229 [JP 63157229 A]
PUBLISHED: June 30, 1988 (19880630)
INVENTOR(s): HARA YOSHINORI
APPLICANT(s): NEC CORP [000423] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan)
APPL. NO.: 61-307415 [JP 86307415]
FILED: December 22, 1986 (19861222)
INTL CLASS: [4] G06F-007/28
JAPIO CLASS: 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units);
45.2 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units)
JAPIO KEYWORD: R139 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Word Processors)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 783, Vol. 12, No. 422, Pg. 119,
November 09, 1988 (19881109)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To easily **rearrange** and retrieve the groups of documents according to purposes of application by **arranging** the electronized documents by means of a multi-dimensional **sorting** method.

CONSTITUTION: If a multi-dimensional **sorting** method is previously applied to the retrieved documents, a control means 7 uses a specific **sorting** axis obtained by a **sorting** axis selecting means 4 to extract the **arranged** headers of the corresponding **sorted** item names via a header production/ **arrangement** means 5 and to display them on a display means 6 together with the relevant document. For instance the documents are **arranged** by a multi-dimensional **sorting** method like (a), (b) and (c) and a function of (a) is selected as a **sorting** axis. Thus the groups of documents are **arranged** along a **sorting** axis like (d) and displayed. In such a way, the documents are directly and easily **arranged** in many phases by means of said multi-dimensional **sorting** method. At the same time, the groups of documents can be easily retrieved and analyzed in response to each purpose of application.

14/5/26 (Item 26 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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02540328 **Image available**
HIERARCHICAL PROSING SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 63-157228 [JP 63157228 A]
PUBLISHED: June 30, 1988 (19880630)
INVENTOR(s): HARA YOSHINORI
APPLICANT(s): NEC CORP [000423] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan)
APPL. NO.: 61-307414 [JP 86307414]
FILED: December 22, 1986 (19861222)
INTL CLASS: [4] G06F-007/28
JAPIO CLASS: 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units);
45.2 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units).
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 783, Vol. 12, No. 422, Pg. 119,
November 09, 1988 (19881109)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To effectively prose a document which is categorized in **terms** of meaning by using the headers fractionized properly in accordance with the designated retrieving conditions together with a normal sequential page prosing mechanism.

CONSTITUTION: If a retrieved document is previously categorized into hierarchies, the **arranged** headers showing the corresponding category item names are displayed on a display means together with said document by a header production/ **arrangement** means 5. For instance, a document is **arranged** by the hierarchical categorization like (a) and 'NIHON' is designated as the retrieving conditions. Under such conditions, the document is **arranged** at a level lower than 'NIHON' by a stage, i.e., 'TOKYO', 'OSAKA' and so on for display of headers. Then a cursor is shifted on these headers and a mouse button is pushed. Thus a control means 7 decides that the headers are turned over and proses the corresponding document.

14/5/30 (Item 30 fr file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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02393332 **Image available**
6-TOP INDEX RETRIEVING DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 63-010232 [JP 63010232 A]
PUBLISHED: January 16, 1988 (19880116)
INVENTOR(s): HARA YOSHINORI
APPLICANT(s): NEC CORP [000423] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan)
APPL. NO.: 61-154385 [JP 86154385]
FILED: June 30, 1986 (19860630)
INTL CLASS: [4] G06F-007/28 ; G06F-015/20
JAPIO CLASS: 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units);
45.2 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units); 45.4
(INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 718, Vol. 12, No. 214, Pg. 36, June
18, 1988 (19880618)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To add the 6-top index function like a filing action of paper documents by producing a 6-top index of an electronic document based on a document structure which arranges the documents received from a sorting structure storing means and displaying said header.

CONSTITUTION: A document structure which arranges the electronic documents is read out of a document structure storing means 3 via a control means that works in response to the working of an input means. A 6-top index production/ arrangement means 4 sorts the electronic documents stored in a document storing means 2 for production of a 6-top index. Then the first document number of said header is stored and the contents of this document number are displayed on a display means 5. Thus the 6-top index function is secured for electronic documents like a filing action of paper documents and the documents are automatically arranged. Thus the retrieval and ruffling of electronic documents are carried out in an easy, quick and sure way.

14/5/31. (Item 31 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R) File 347: JAPIO
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02393331 **Image available**
6-TOP INDEX RETRIEVING DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 63-010231 [JP 63010231 A]
PUBLISHED: January 16, 1988 (19880116)
INVENTOR(s): HARA YOSHINORI
APPLICANT(s): NEC CORP [000423] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan)
APPL. NO.: 61-154384 [JP 86154384]
FILED: June 30, 1986 (19860630)
INTL CLASS: [4] G06F-007/28 ; G06F-015/20
JAPIO CLASS: 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units);
45.2 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units); 45.4
(INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 718, Vol. 12, No. 214, Pg. 35, June
18, 1988 (19880618)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To add a function equivalent to a 6-top index which is used when the paper documents are filed by **rearranging** the corresponding documents in a prescribed order by a **sorting** means based on a key **word** corresponding to an electronic document for production of the 6-top index and displaying visually this header.

CONSTITUTION: A key **word** corresponding to an electronic document stored in a document storing means 2 is read out of a key **word** storing means 3 via a control means 7 in response to the working of an input means 1. The corresponding documents **sorted** by a **sorting** means 4 are **rearranged** in alphabetical order. Based on these **sorting** results, a 6-top index producing means 5 produces a display-free 6-top index on a display means 6. Then the first document number, etc. of said header are written to the means 4 and the electronic documents are automatically **arranged**. Thus a function equivalent to the 6-top index is secured when the paper documents are filed. Then the documents can be detected quickly and surely through ruffling.

Set	Items	Descript.
S1	2495	AU=(ABE F? OR ABE, F?)
S2	3565	AU=(MATSUURA M? OR MATSUURA, M?)
S3	2405	AU=(TABATA Y? OR TABATA, Y?)
S4	6541	AU=(NAGATA M? OR NAGATA, M?)
S5	7938	AU=(HARA Y? OR HARA, Y?)
S6	0	S1 AND S2 AND S3 AND S4 AND S5
S7	605	(S1 OR S2 OR S3 OR S4 OR S5) AND (SORT? OR ARRANG? OR RESO- RT? OR REARRANG? OR SIFT? OR FILTER? OR REORDER?)
S8	148	S7 AND (TERM OR TERMS OR TEXT OR TEXTUAL OR STRING? OR CHA- RACTER? OR WORD OR WORDS OR PHRASE? OR KEYWORD? OR PROSE? OR - PROSING)
S9	59	S8 AND (AUTOMATE? OR INDEX? OR ELECTRONIC? OR DIGITAL?)
S10	5	S8 AND (AUTOMATON? OR BOT OR ROBOT OR BOTS OR ROBOTS OR SO- FTBOT? OR IA OR INTELLIGENT()AGENT?)
S11	60	S9 OR S10
S12	37	RD (unique items)
S13	30	S12 NOT PY>2001
File	2:INSPEC	1969-2004/Sep W3 (c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers
File	6:NTIS	1964-2004/Sep W4 (c) 2004 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res
File	8:Ei	Compendex(R) 1970-2004/Sep W3 (c) 2004 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc.
File	34:SciSearch(R)	Cited Ref Sci 1990-2004/Sep W4 (c) 2004 Inst for Sci Info
File	35:Dissertation Abs Online	1861-2004/Aug (c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
File	65:Inside Conferences	1993-2004/Sep W4 (c) 2004 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File	94:JICST-EPlus	1985-2004/Aug W5 (c)2004 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
File	128:PHARMAPROJECTS	1980-2004/Sep W3 (c) 2004 PJB Publications,Ltd.
File	144:Pascal	1973-2004/Sep W3 (c) 2004 INIST/CNRS
File	275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)	1983-2004/Oct 01 (c) 2004 The Gale Group
File	674:Computer News Fulltext	1989-2004/Aug W4 (c) 2004 IDG Communications
File	647:CMP Computer Fulltext	1988-2004/Sep W3 (c) 2004 CMP Media, LLC
File	636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)	1987-2004/Oct 01 (c) 2004 The Gale Group

13/5/9 (Item 6 from File: 94)
DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus
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01649861 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 92A0612597 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
Structurizing for Large-scale Manual Using Cross References.
SANO SHINJI (1); HARA YOSHINORI (1); CHIMURA HIROYASU (1)
(1) NEC Corp., C & C Information Technology Res. Labs.
Joho Shori Gakkai Kenkyu Hokoku, 1992, VOL.92,NO.54(FI-26), PAGE.9-16,
FIG.8, TBL.2, REF.7

JOURNAL NUMBER: Z0031BAO ISSN NO: 0919-6072
UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 681.3:002 002.5:025.3/.4
LANGUAGE: Japanese COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
ARTICLE TYPE: Original paper
MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

ABSTRACT: This paper describes the structurizing method for large-scale
manuals that consist of the set of the modules and have a reference
structure. This method is related to the documentation engineering as
well as the aggregation of hypertext structures. We evaluate the
characteristics of the algorithm of proposed method. And we refer to
the relationship between the method and self-organization. (author
abst.)

DESCRIPTORS: manual; **indexing** (documentation); knowledge base; clustering;
module structure; hypertext; parallel processing; algorithm
BROADER DESCRIPTORS: guide book; publications; resource(document);
information **arrangement** technique; documentation; information
management; management; modification; structure; data structure;
treatment

CLASSIFICATION CODE(S): JA01030X; AC05020L

13/5/11 (Item 8 from file: 94)
DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-Eplus
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00865948 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 89A0185493 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E

Automatic indexing system for Japanese text .

KIMOTO H (1); **NAGATA M** (1); KAWAI A (1)

(1) NTT Communications and Information Processing Lab., Yokosuka, JPN
Rev Electr Commun Lab, 1989, VOL.37,NO.1, PAGE.51-56, FIG.6, TBL.2, REF.10

JOURNAL NUMBER: F0282AAL ISSN NO: 0029-067X CODEN: RELTA

UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 002.5:025 681.3.02:651.2

LANGUAGE: English COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ARTICLE TYPE: Original paper

MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

ABSTRACT: A new method for automatic **indexing** is proposed. The free **term** method, adopted by all existing automatic **indexing** systems, extracts many extraneous **keywords** . The proposed method uses linguistic, knowledge, and statistical processing to delete extraneous **keywords** and rank the extracted **keywords** . The deletion function reduces the percentage of extraneous **words** from 90% to 50%. The ranking function captures 95% of the proper **keywords** in the top ten ranked **keywords** .(author abst.)

DESCRIPTORS: Japanese; **word** processing; **indexing** (documentation);
computer application system; **keyword** ; system design; selection;
grading(ranking

BROADER DESCRIPTORS: oriental language; natural language; language;
computer application; utilization; information processing; treatment;
information **arrangement** technique; documentation; information
management; management; system; vocabulary; design; action and behavior

CLASSIFICATION CODE(S): AC05010A; JE120000

13/5/12 (Item 9 from file: 94)
DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus
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00848955 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 89A0123640 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E

Automatic indexing and evaluation of keywords .

KIMOTO HARUO (1); **NAGATA MASAOKI** (1); KAWAI ATUO (1)

(1) NTT, Communication and Information Processing Labs.

NTT Denki Tsushin Kenkyujo Kenkyu Jitsuyoka Hokoku(Electrical Communication
Laboratories Technical Journal), 1989, VOL.38,NO.1, PAGE.59-66, FIG.4,
TBL.4, REF.5

JOURNAL NUMBER: F0137ABH ISSN NO: 0415-3200

UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 681.3:80 002.5:025.3/.4

LANGUAGE: Japanese COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ARTICLE TYPE: Original paper

MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

ABSTRACT: A new method for automatic **indexing** is proposed. Almost all
existing automatic **indexing** systems adopt the free **term** method,
which extracts many unnecessary **keywords** in addition to the necessary
ones. The new method can delete the unnecessary **keywords** or rank all
keywords extracted by the free **term** method. The new method adopts
linguistic processing, knowledge processing, and statistical
processing. Of the **keywords** extracted using the free **term** method,
90% are unnecessary. Using the deleting function of the new method,
that ratio is reduced to 50%, and using the ranking function, 95% of
the necessary **keywords** are included in the top ten **keywords** .(author
abst.)

DESCRIPTORS: **word** processing; **keyword** ; **index** **term** ; thesaurus;
indexing (documentation); automation; **keyword** **index**

BROADER DESCRIPTORS: computer application; utilization; information
processing; treatment; vocabulary; authority file; information
arrangement technique; documentation; information management;
management; modification; **index**

CLASSIFICATION CODE(S): JE06000L; AC05020L